

# THE EVENING BULLETIN.

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## BEVY OF BRITISH

**Captured by the Boers After a Brief But Brilliant Fight.**

**ARMORED TRAIN ATTACKED.**

**Advance of Reinforcements Will Be Contested Step by Step.**

**THE INVESTMENT OF LADYSMITH.**

**All the News From the Scene of War In South Africa Indicate That Both Sides Are Straining Every Nerve to Hold Their Own.**

Estcourt, Nov. 17.—The Elmeto Boer force has taken up a position near Ennerdale, a few miles north of here. They have eight 7-pounders and two French guns. Their strength is 2,000 men. They have looted Henderson's store. All is quiet here and ready for the enemy if it attacks.

Durban, Nov. 17.—Another complete armored train has been sent to Estcourt to replace the one disabled by the Boers Wednesday.

London, Nov. 17.—The serious and unexpected disaster to the Estcourt armored train on the eve of the forward movement for the relief of Ladysmith has apparently convinced the British the advance will be contested step by step.

The Boers are seemingly swarming south of Colenso. While a large force has come from the neighborhood of Ladysmith, a much larger force has arrived from elsewhere, and will probably turn out to be General Schakburg's corps.

The Boers, evidently are straining every nerve and bringing up every man to reduce Ladysmith before the British relief force is ready.

Their operations southward show considerable boldness and correctness of strategy. If their aim is to isolate Estcourt by cutting off communication with the Mool river, where there is an important railroad bridge, everything points to the belief that the officer commanding the relieving column will have a more difficult task than is generally assumed. In front he will have a broad river to cross in the presence of the Boers; on his right and probably in his rear will be hostile bodies, who are continually demonstrating their superior cunning.

The official account of the disaster to the Estcourt armored train, showing that 100 missing men are now probably already on their way to Pretoria to swell the large number of British prisoners already there, besides a score of wounded, demonstrates, it is claimed, that the British must have encountered big odds, as all accounts agree that the small British force fought with the utmost bravery.

Winston Churchill's brilliant behavior is compared with the gallant action in the Tirah campaign, which won Lord Fincastle, there also acting as newspaper correspondent, the Victoria cross.

The railroad men of Estcourt have already forwarded a dispatch to the general manager of the railroad, expressing admiration for the coolness and pluck of young Churchill, to whose efforts they attributed the saving of the engine and tender and wounded, and asking the manager to convey their admiration for the brave man.

There are rumors of another disaster to an Estcourt train, and it is reported that 25 volunteers who formed the escort are missing. There is no confirmation of these reports.

When definite news from Ladysmith is available it will doubtless be found that the garrison has been having a lively time. Nevertheless, not much credence should be paid to the stories of trainloads of Boer wounded taken towards Pretoria, as the result of the crushing defeat sustained at the hands of the British. Experience has shown that the Kaffirgrams, even though emanating from missionaries, are not trustworthy.

However, there seems no doubt that there have been some sharp affairs. Heavy rifle firing, followed by an explosion, was heard in the direction of Ladysmith before daylight Thursday, indicating a night surprise, and possibly the explosion of a magazine.

**News From Ladysmith.**  
Pretoria, Nov. 17.—The following dispatch has been received from the

Boer camp at Elansgaate under date of Nov. 17: "Ladysmith has been completely encircled by the Boer forces. Our second big gun was successfully placed in position on Bulwan hill, in front of Ladysmith. The firing of heavy guns commenced with no casualties to the burghers up to the present. Botha has heliographed from the south of Ladysmith that the British batteries opened a heavy fire with big guns and continuously dropped shells into the works around Ladysmith."

**The Official Despatch.**

London, Nov. 17.—The war office has received the following dispatch from General Buller at Cape Town: "Have received from Hildyard, Pietermaritzburg, a telegram dated Nov. 15, of which the following is the purport: 'The officer commanding the troops at Estcourt reports at midday that an armored train left Estcourt with a company of the Dublin Fusiliers and a company of the Durban volunteers. North of Frere they encountered a party of Boers and began to withdraw. During the firing some of the trucks were derailed. The Dublins turned out and advanced against the enemy, while the rest of the train appears to have returned without them to Estcourt. The officers commanding the troops reports that he was sending mounted troops in order to cover their withdrawal, but that about 100 are missing.'"

**Situation at Kimberley.**

Kimberley, Nov. 17.—The Boers were busy in throwing up fresh earthworks. There has been no further bombardment. The De Beers mines are practically closed. Thousands of employees are now domiciled in the center of the town and are being provisioned by the mayor's relief fund. The military authorities have ordered all civilians to give up their arms and ammunition, with a view of preventing irresponsible firing at the Boers in contravention of the laws of civilized warfare.

**Fight Near Ladysmith.**

Pretoria, Nov. 17.—In an engagement Tuesday south of Ladysmith the British advanced with 13 guns, attacking 380 burghers of the Transvaal. A big gun was fired on the troops, who retired at 3 o'clock to a kloof near Ladysmith. The British loss is unknown. The Boer had one man killed and three wounded. In addition they had 13 horses killed and seven horses wounded.

**British Dead and Wounded.**

Estcourt, Natal, Nov. 17.—The Red Cross train has again returned, but without bringing in the dead and wounded. The Boers declined to give any information as to the names of either killed or injured, referring the inquirers to the Pretoria press for all information. All that they would disclose was the fact that three of the British were dead and wounded.

**More Transports Arrive.**

London, Nov. 17.—It was officially announced that the British transports Malta, City of Vienna and City of Cambridge have arrived at Cape Town, and that the transport Manilla has sailed from Cape Town for Natal. The British transport Orient has arrived at Durban.

**Successful Resistance.**

London, Nov. 17.—Mafeking has resisted the Boers so successfully that General Cronje is now reported to be directing his efforts against Kimberley. It is now known that the relief movement toward Kimberley commenced some time ago.

**Buried in a Foreign Land.**

Washington, Nov. 17.—A dispatch was received at the war department from General Otis saying it was impossible to send the remains of the late Major John A. Logan to this country now, and therefore he has been buried at Manila. Five days elapsed before the body could be sent from the field to Manila. General Otis says that the servant of Major Logan, with the effects of the major, sailed on the Sikh for the United States. A fine portrait of Major Logan has been sent to the war department by Mrs. Logan, which is to be placed in the saloon of the transport Logan.

**Monument to De Lesseps.**

Port Said, Nov. 17.—The Khedive unveiled a monument here to the late Count Ferdinand de Lesseps, the engineer of the Suez canal, in the presence of the ministers, Lord Cromer, the British diplomatic agent, and other diplomats and representatives of various bodies from all parts of Europe.

**The Shamrock Sighted.**

Glasgow, Nov. 17.—Sir Thomas Lip-ton's racing yacht Shamrock, which left New York Nov. 2, and passed Fayal, Azore islands Nov. 10, is reported to have been sighted, and is expected to reach the Clyde on Saturday.

## GOEBEL'S ATTORNEYS

**Take Steps to Have Entire Vote of Louisville Thrown Out.**

**INTIMIDATION IS CHARGED.**

**Governor Bradley's Action in Reference to the Troops Is Made the Basis for the Legal Proceedings There.**

Louisville, Nov. 17.—Attorneys for William Goebel filed notice with the local election board asking that the vote of the city of Louisville be thrown out.

They claim that the election officers and voters were intimidated by the militia ordered out by Governor Bradley on Nov. 7. If the election board should see fit to throw out the vote of Louisville, this will give Goebel a safe plurality. Buford S. Williams, Coleman Carr and Wingate Thompson, Democratic election officers of Franklin county, were indicted by the federal grand jury, charged with conspiracy and intimidation against colored voters.

**Mr. Damon Will Remain.**

Washington, Nov. 17.—The president has refused to accept the resignation of Mr. Damon, the Hawaiian minister of finance, and that official will remain in office at least until such time as congress provides for a system of government for the Hawaiian islands. Mr. Damon's resignation was tendered at the time he was in Italy seeking to secure the emigration to Hawaii of Italian laborers. This pursuit was in the interest of an organization of planters and capitalists, and it was thought to be scarcely fitting that the minister of finance should engage in such outside matters.

**Claimed He Was Wronged.**

Chicago, Nov. 17.—Michael Emile Rollinger, who murdered his wife last December and then set fire to the house in an endeavor to hide his crime, was hanged in the county jail. Rollinger's neck was broken by the fall, and he was pronounced dead 15 minutes later. In an impassioned speech from the gallows, Rollinger protested his innocence. He said he had been deceived and wronged. All his money had been taken from him to carry the case to the supreme court, which was not done. "I say before my mother and my children," he concluded, "that I am an innocent man."

**The Cabinet Meeting.**

Washington, Nov. 17.—The cabinet meeting was brief and unimportant. General satisfaction was expressed with the result of Secretary Gage's invitation for the purchase of bonds. Most of the time was taken up in the discussion of plans for the exhibit of Porto and Cuba at the Paris exposition. The secretary of agriculture outlined plans extending the work of his department to Porto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippine islands.

**Breach of Promise Case Settled.**

Pittsburg, Nov. 17.—The breach of promise case brought by Ruth De Hand of Chicago against Anton Lutz, the millionaire brewer of this city, in which the damages were placed at \$100,000, came to a sudden termination when the counsel for the plaintiff announced to the court that an amicable settlement had been reached. Both sides refused to make known the terms of the compromise.

**Hon. John M. Tate Killed.**

Middlesboro, Ky., Nov. 17.—Hon. John M. Tate, former representative of Lee county, Va., was shot and killed by Deputy Sheriff Evan Bledsoe of the same county. Tate was a leading Democratic politician and Bledsoe a leader among the Republicans. Trouble over politics led to the killing.

**Will Await United States.**

Berlin, Nov. 17.—Count von Buelow will not make a Samoan statement in the reichstag until the United States has formally notified Germany of its consent to the agreement entered into between Great Britain and Germany.

**Victim of Fever.**

Washington, Nov. 17.—The adjutant general received a cable message from General Brook at Havana announcing the death of James B. Bennett, company E, Second cavalry, who died on the 15th instant of typhoid fever.

**Given Twelve Years.**

Havana, Nov. 17.—The Cuban anarchist who attempted to assassinate Garcia, the civil governor of Santa Clara, in January, 1893, has been sentenced to 12 years' imprisonment.

**Hackneys Exhibited.**

New York, Nov. 17.—Hackneys had the floor at the horse show.

**NOT FAR APART.**

**Commands of General MacArthur and Lawton Are Close.**

Manilla, Nov. 17.—Generals MacArthur's and Lawton's command are now near each other. General MacArthur is getting supplies in Tarlac over the railroad from Bamban with an engine which was raised from the river by the Ninth infantry.

Colonel Howes, who occupied Victoria with six troops of the Third cavalry, has advanced to Rosales. A letter was found at Victoria from Private Desmond of the signal corps, one of the 21 American prisoners held there. These prisoners, the letter said, were expecting to be taken to the mountains before the army arrived.

Two thousand insurgents are reported to be massing at Geron, above Tarlac, and General Mascardo is said to be in the mountains west of Angeles with 1,000 men proposing to make raids. Rain has been falling throughout the month, and for the past week there has been a heavy downpour. The whole country is in as bad condition as at any time this season.

**A YEAR TOO SOON.**

**Miscalculation as to Date of the Shower of Leonids.**

Washington, Nov. 17.—"The shower of Leonids will not occur this season. The brilliant spectacle has been announced one year too soon."

This announcement has just been made by Dr. A. J. See, one of the most advanced astronomers in the government's service. Dr. See has charge of the 26-inch equatorial telescope at the naval observatory. He intimated that he was able to reach a conclusion concerning the Leonids based upon careful astronomical calculations that would harmonize with the views heretofore held by astronomers.

He stated with great positiveness that the meteoric display, which has been a mere sputter this year, would be repeated at about this date in November next year, with a brilliancy quite equal, if not superior, to any of the tri-century displays with which the modern world has been startled.

**No Hopes of Saving Patria.**

Hamburg, Nov. 17.—The officials of the Hamburg-American line have received a dispatch from Cuxhaven announcing that the company's steamer Athesia, from Philadelphia for Hamburg, arrived there at 4 p. m. with the crew of the Hamburg-American steamer Patria, which caught fire off Dover, England, Wednesday on her way from New York for this port. The dispatch also said that the Patria had been abandoned in the North sea enveloped in flames, and that there were no hopes of saving the vessel.

**Carnegie Will Appear.**

Washington, Nov. 17.—The industrial commission has received from Mr. Andrew Carnegie a promise to appear before the commission in December, and give his testimony upon the subject of trusts. Mr. Carnegie's statement will be the last taken on this subject preparatory to the preliminary report upon trusts, which will go to congress early in January. Hon. John W. Wadsworth is expected to testify before the committee next week upon the question of combination stores.

**Four Men Secured.**

New York, Nov. 17.—When the court of general sessions sitting for the trial of Roland B. Molineux, the alleged poisoner, adjourned 84 talesmen had been called and two chosen as jurors. A third juror was accepted and sworn in the person of William Fraad, president of the Vienna Window Cleaning company. Herbert Gordon Thompson, an iron manufacturer, was accepted as the fourth juror.

**Lawton's Report.**

Washington, Nov. 17.—The war department made public the report of General Lawton upon his expedition in Laguna and the capture of Santa Cruz. The report is dated Aug. 1 and gives in detail the operations of the expedition, the main facts of which have heretofore been published.

**Miss Nelson Injured.**

Estill Springs, Ky., Nov. 17.—This was a fine day for the national fox hunters' annual chase. A gray fox was chased from daylight till 9 a. m., when a new trail was followed by the dogs. Miss Theo Nelson of Winchester, Ky., was thrown from her horse and badly hurt.

**Italian Minister Received.**

Managua, Nicaragua, Nov. 17.—Count Massigia, the Italian minister to Central America, who arrived at Managua early in November, was received by President Zelaya and banqueted. The minister starts for Costa Rica, via Greytown.

In the event of Senator Hayward's death, Governor Poynter may appoint Hon. W. J. Bryan as senator from Nebraska.

## VENEZUELAN BANKING

**Three Millions of Capital From United States Interested.**

**OHIO MAN HEADS SCHEME.**

**Remarkable Success of General Castro in Expelling President Andrade From the Country And Outlook For Future.**

New York, Nov. 17.—American capital to the amount of \$3,000,000 has become interested in Venezuelan banking, a concession having been granted to George W. Upton of Ohio for the organization of a national banking system, which will practically control the finances of the country.

Mr. Upton, with his wife, arrived in New York city on the Red D line steamship Philadelphia. Senora Andrade, who was met at San Juan, Porto Rico, by her husband, the deposed president of Venezuela, who intends to make his home in that island, was also on the Philadelphia.

Mr. Upton is interested in Venezuela. He predicts a long peace for the country, and declares that there is no likelihood of war with Colombia.

"Castro, who may be called a dictator," said Mr. Upton, "has made a splendid impression and will, I believe, give the country an administration which will be all that could be desired. He has started well by refusing to punish any of his opponents. He has declared in favor of a free press and free speech, has released all political prisoners, and refused to permit a continuation of conscription. He is young, full of vigor and ambition, and immensely popular."

"Andrade, forsaken by his friends, as well as by his troops, was forced to flee the country. He had been in office about 30 months, and it is said that he had several million dollars, when he sailed for the Barbadoes."

"When Castro reached Caracas the Andrade soldiers welcomed him, and he simply took command without changing the aspect of affairs. The only effect of the revolution is a delay of business."

"Castro was unknown when, with 100 followers, he crossed the frontier from Colombia. After reaching 600 miles he had a rabble following him of perhaps 3,000. Opposed to him were 8,000 troops belonging to the government. These troops, however, were not loyal, hence Castro's success, almost without loss of life."

**CORNELIUS CORCORAN.**

**Shoots His Little Children and Then Kills Himself.**

Chicago, Nov. 17.—Cornelius Corcoran shot three of his children and wounded the fourth at his home. Corcoran then killed himself. The dead are: Cornelius Corcoran, 55; Kate, 14; John, 8; Margaret, 6. Ella Corcoran, 4, was fatally wounded.

A few days ago Corcoran administered laudanum to his five children, the oldest of whom was 14 years of age. He claimed the poison was given them by mistake, and was not molested by the authorities. Cornelius, Jr., 5, died. The others were convalescent.

Corcoran then purchased a revolver and tried to finish the work of annihilation by shooting the children and himself through the head.

**Held For Election Frauds.**

Philadelphia, Nov. 17.—Samuel Salter, deputy coroner of this city; Joseph G. Rodgers, lieutenant of the capital police, Washington, D. C., and Clarence Meeser, employed in the copying division of the Congressional library, have been held in \$1,800 bail for trial on the charge of conspiring to make fraudulent election returns in this city. The arrest of three men was the outcome of the testimony adduced at the hearing last week of several residents of Washington, who had been arrested here on a similar charge.

**Andrew and Philip.**

Baltimore, Nov. 17.—The fourth biennial convention of the Brotherhood of Andrew and Philip began a four days' session in this city. Among those who have been invited to address the convention are President McKinley, Assistant David J. Brewer of the United States supreme court, former Postmaster General John W. Wadsworth of Philadelphia and Dr. Josiah Strong, president of the Social Service league.

Paterson, N. J., Nov. 17.—There was a slight change for the worse in the condition of Vice President Hobart, but he slept without the aid of opiates and was feeling better, although not as well as he had been for three or four previous days. Dr. Newton is in constant attendance. Mr. Hobart ate solid food, and at noon rested comfortably.